

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-20 (Cancelled)

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A method for treating ~~or preventing~~ an inflammatory reaction in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula:  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$

wherein  $X^1$  is an aromatic amino acid residue;

$X^2$  is any amino acid residue; and

$R^1$  is  $NH_2$ - or an amino acid sequence  $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein  $X^3$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein  $R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$  effective to treat ~~or prevent~~ an inflammatory reaction.

Claim 22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (Previously presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

$X^1$  is phenylalanine;

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>- ; and

R<sup>2</sup> is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

X<sup>1</sup> is phenylalanine;

X<sup>2</sup> is Glu or Ala;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly; and

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>- or X<sup>3</sup>-X<sup>4</sup>-X<sup>5</sup> wherein X<sup>3</sup> is Thr, X<sup>4</sup> is Asp or Ala and X<sup>5</sup> is Ile or Ala.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

X<sup>1</sup> is phenylalanine;

X<sup>2</sup> is Glu;

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>- ; and

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:8);
- (b) Thr-Ala-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:3);
- (c) Thr-Asp-Ala-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:4);
- (d) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:6);

- (e) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:9);
- (f) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:11);
- (g) Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO: 12); and
- (h) Phe-Glu-Sarcosine.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of glycine, sarcosine, azetidine, nipecotic acid and pipecotic acid.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein at least one amino acid of said peptide is a D amino acid.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is DPhe-DGlu-Gly.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the inflammatory reaction is associated with a disorder selected from the group consisting of a rheumatic disorder, inflammatory bowel disease, post-ischemic inflammation and systemic inflammatory response syndrome.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): A method for reducing ~~or preventing~~ the infiltration of neutrophils into an inflammatory site in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula:  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$

wherein  $X^1$  is an aromatic amino acid;

$X^2$  is any amino acid residue; and

$R^1$  is  $NH_2-$  or an amino acid sequence  $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein  $X^3$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein  $R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$  effective for reducing ~~or preventing~~ the infiltration of neutrophils into an inflammatory site.

Claim 33 (Canceled).

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

$X^1$  is phenylalanine;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2-$ ; and

$R^2$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

$X^1$  is phenylalanine;

$X^2$  is Glu or Ala

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly; and

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>- or X<sup>3</sup>-X<sup>4</sup>-X<sup>5</sup> wherein X<sup>3</sup> is Thr, X<sup>4</sup> is Asp or Ala and X<sup>5</sup> is Ile or Ala.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

X<sup>1</sup> is phenylalanine;

X<sup>2</sup> is Glu;

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>-;and

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:8);
- (b) Thr-Ala-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:3);
- (c) Thr-Asp-Ala-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:4);
- (d) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:6);
- (e) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:9);
- (f) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:11);
- (g) Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO: 12); and
- (h) Phe-Glu-Sarcosine.

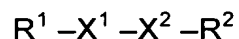
Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of glycine, sarcosine, azetidine, nipecotic acid and pipecotic acid.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein at least one amino acid of said peptide is a D amino acid.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is DPhe-DGlu-Gly.

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting activation of neutrophils in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula:



wherein X<sup>1</sup> is an aromatic amino acid;

X<sup>2</sup> is any amino acid residue; and

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>- or an amino acid sequence X<sup>3</sup> - X<sup>4</sup> - X<sup>5</sup>

wherein X<sup>3</sup> is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and X<sup>4</sup> and X<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or

different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$  effective for inhibiting activation of neutrophils.

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42

wherein  $X^1$  is phenylalanine;

$X^2$  is Glu;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2$ -;and

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly or DPhe-DGlu-Gly.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 48 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21 wherein

$X^2$  is an acidic amino acid residue;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$ ; and

$R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 32 wherein

$X^2$  is an acidic amino acid residue;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$ ; and

$R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues.

Claim 50 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 42 wherein

$X^2$  is an acidic amino acid residue;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$ ; and

$R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues.